The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1867. NO. 1.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

MRS. SURRATT.

Hon. Mr. Merrick, in the course of his speech for the defence, in the case of John H. Surratt, indulged in the following withering invective:

"Following on Judge Pierrepont's declaration, which I have read to you, and these circumstances, comes Mr. Carrington, breaking the cerements of the tomb, and demanding your verdict against Mrs. Surratt. In God's name, isn't it enough to try the living? Will you play the gnome, and bring her from the cold, cold earth, and hang her corpse? Bring her in, but there is no occasion for doing so; she is here already. We have felt our blood run cold as the rustling of the garments from the grave swept by us. Her spirit moves about, and the Judge Advocate General, and all those men may understand that it is the eternal law of God—though, so far as men are concerned, fresh and innocent blood may apparently vindicate innocent blood previously shed—yet the spirit will still walk beside them. He may shudder before her, because she is with him by day and by night; and he may say:

Avaunt! and quit my sight! Let the earth hide thee!
Thy bones are marrowless; thy blood is cold.

But the cold blood of the marrowless bones is still beside him, and her whisperings are presaging that great judgment day when all men shall stand equal before the throne of God, and when Mrs. Surratt is called to testify against Joseph Holt, what will he in vindication say?

Gentlemen of the jury, if my learned brethren are going to try her in this case, why not give us the benefit of her dying declarations? Mr. Carrington, your Honor, has gone outside of this record, and I must follow him to some extent, at least. He has gone outside of it in speaking of the military commission, defending the major generals and others. I am glad I recurred to it, for it reminds me of a statement of his that I desire to correct. He says we accused those honorable men of murder. No, sir; I refrain from any expression of opinion on that subject. It is true that the most exalted judicial tribunal in the world, vindicating the liberty of American citizens and their constitutional rights against military authority and maintaining the supremacy of the courts over the military law, have pronounced that and all other commissions similarly constituted to be illegal; but what I denounce here is not the men who in judgment set there, but the men conducting the trial, and who, with this diary of Booth in their hands, could have proved Mrs. Surratt's innocence by showing this conspiracy to have been organized on the 14th day of April; but who, though producing the toothpicks and the penknife found on Booth, yet never even so much as disclosed the fact that such a diary existed. They never made it known to these men or to the country. Do they not deserve to be denounced? Now that it has become known to the country, they come in before this jury to get them, with the diary in evidence before them, to find the same verdict that the military commission found. I put a witness on that stand and asked him, "Did you administer the consolations of religion to Mrs. Surratt?" "I did. I gave her communion on Friday, and prepared her for death." I asked him, "Did she tell you, as she was marching to the scaffold, that she was an innocent woman?" I told him not to answer the question before I directed him to. He nodded his head, but he did not answer the question, because he had no right to, as the other side objected. If you are going to try that woman, and she, being dead, is unable to be here to defend herself, can you not at least have charity enough to let her last words come in her defence?—Will you try one who is not only absent from the court, but who is dead? Whilst trying one that is dead, will you deny to her the poor privilege of having the last word she uttered on earth spoken in her vindication? Were you afraid of it? Did you feel that the words would sink deep into the hearts of everybody that was here in this room, and in the United States, and cause to swell up from that heart a fountain of mercy, rich and pure as the fountain that sprung from the rock at the bidding of the sacred rod? Shame on you! Prepared for the world to come, and marching to the scaffold, with her God before and the world behind her, and a load of sin laid at the feet of Almighty God, and no hope but in that eternal mercy upon which we must all rely, I ask whether she cannot at such an hour speak for herself. "No," you answer.—Why not? Is it likely she would lie? No, gentlemen, they will not say that. Then why is it? They did not want to hear it. Oh, they must indeed be hardened of heart, reckless of guilt, and indifferent to justice. But, although they had no desire to hear it, they do hear it, and you hear it, for as that voice spoke then, it speaks now, and will continue to speak until justice is meted out. It whispers and is heard. It descends upon the head of that boy, and breathes upon each of your hearts. Yes, gentlemen, that woman in the nameless grave in yonder arsenal yard, the cerements of which have been broken by the Government, comes here to vindicate her child. "A nameless grave," did I say? Yes, alas! too true. Aye, sir, it would seem as if the ordinary feelings of humanity and common respect for the dead, to say nothing of regard for the honor of our country and sympathy for the sufferings of a distracted and loving daughter, would suggest to those pressing this prosecution (and who have charge of the matter) to allow this poor girl the privilege of paying a simple tribute to a mother's love by having her remains removed from a felon's grave. Yes! there that mother lies in a nameless grave, on which no flower is allowed to be strewn by that heart-broken daughter, who for the past two years has been earnestly pleading that she might have the privilege of placing those last sad, and to her sacred relics where filial love might weep the tear, and a filial hand plant a flower on the tomb."

A shrewd Yankee is managing the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association. He takes all the letters put in the post-office there without stamps, supplies what are wanted, and sends them on their way, with this little printed label: "This letter was deposited in the Chicago post-office unpaid. Under the rules it would have been sent to the dead-letter office. The Young Men's Christian Association have paid the postage. In return for the favor, please remit, to aid us in our work, such sum as you can afford. Address Young Men's Christian Association, 146 Madison street, Chicago." Lots of money comes back, sometimes five and ten dollar bills.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn* or *shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf
Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

RAILROADS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES

FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C. AND ITS CONNECTING RAIL ROADS TO THE SEABOARD AT WILMINGTON N. C., OR NORFOLK VA., via GOLDSBORO;

ALSO VIA PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT.

The Railways composing this all **STATE RAILWAY** line have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH AIR LINE

route to all the Northern markets on equal terms and charges *via* our own ports, or by way of Norfolk or Petersburg Va., to and from the North.

No discrimination in favor of any place or city, only so far as to carry the great products of the State as well as return merchandise over the Railway lines largely *owned by the State.*

This arrangement, while it gives as great facilities and as cheap rates as by *any other* line, will aid in paying something into the State Treasury and into the common school fund, by which taxes will be lightened and the poor children educated. These are some of the reasons for a change of route to pass by Goldsboro.

The N. C. R. R., the Wil. & Weldon R. R., and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Companies, have agreed that all goods, not otherwise specially directed, shall pass by way of Goldsboro, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the same rates and in the same time that they can be carried by any other route.

This has been arranged and freight trains now run in close connection from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.

☞ Be careful in shipping from New York to ship by old Dominion Steamship Co., 187 Greenwich Street, or Pier 37, North River.

By old Bay line from Baltimore

By Clyde's Steamers or Annemessic Railway, Philadelphia.

By F. Sampson & Co. Steamers, Central Wharf, Boston.

☞ *See that no special direction is given to your goods by any Railway—not mentioned here.*

Take a through receipt to go by the *"Inland air line," care of R. R. Agent, Portsmouth.*

WILLIAM SMITH,
Master of Transportation.
Wil. & Weldon, R. R. Co.

Wilmington, Aug 2-303-1m
Charlotte Times, Old North State, Salisbury, and Progress, Raleigh, copy one month.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Lugs, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of NORTH CAROLINA, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-294-2m

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.

June 29-271-6m

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

**St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.**

**Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.**

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,	
Mail Train,	8.45, A. M.
Fast Line,	5.20, P. M.
Express train,	9.45, P. M.
LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,	
Mail Train,	7.45 A. M.
Fast Line	4.30, P. M.
Express Train,	8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five* to *ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers* on *through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until* used.

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western* States, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.,
Balt. & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.
L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.

July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the "NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE," conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at *"The North Carolina Book Store,"* No 1, *Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellaneous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City reference, will be promptly attended to, by addressing,

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller,
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

July 22-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA; BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES; SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES; ALBUMS; PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

July 25-297-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 28 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for CASH.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Family Grocer.

April 3—tf

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C. LEMUEL S. PERRY, Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *gassing*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13 211-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE,

VIRGINIA.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION Commences on the 19th of Sept. 1867.

In addition to the schools of Moral Philosophy, Ancient Languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Modern Languages, the board has established a school of

COMMERCIAL SCIENCE,

in which are taught the branches of a business education;—thus uniting the literary, scientific and practical. Young men studying for the ministry, and soldiers disabled by the late war, who are in necessitous circumstances, can attend free of tuition. All scholarships valid.

Expenses for ten months, including meals, use of furniture, (averaged,) fuel, lights, washing, matriculation and contingent fee and tuition in three schools—so as to occupy the whole time—$300; one half payable at the begining of each term.

A daily line of hacks (Sundays excepted) runs from Roanoke Station, (Richmond & Danville Railroad,) to Boydton.

Send for Circulars.

THOS. C. JOHNSON,
President.

Boydton, Mecklenburg Co., Va., July 19-294-3w

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, MD.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling SOUTHERN BOYS, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful.—The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to unite the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In these respects, this Institution claims to have no superior in the country.

The Teachers are all gentlemen of fine classical attainments, and the instruction is of the most thorough kind.

Circulars, containing full particulars, with references and list of pupils, will be sent to any address.

REV. J. AVERY SHEPHERD, A. M., Rector.

REFER to Bishop Atkinson, and the Clergy of N C; Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee; Bishop Wilmer, of Ala; Bishop Wilmer, of La; Gen'l Jos. E. Johnston; Gen'l Wade Hampton, S. C.

July 20-295-3m

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February.—We buy nothing but *quick stock*, hence we can afford to sell for *small profits*.

In order to *sell* well one must *buy* well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New Store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 22-268-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

500 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.

1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.

1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.

Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.

These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.

2,000 yards neat, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents.

The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.

The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.

8-4 White and Black Crape Moretz. Also Grenadines.

5,000 yards Black Alpacas: positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.

3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and Gro Grain, for 1 30, 1 45, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2,50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.

1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price—say from $1 50 to $2 50.

Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Setts!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.

10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.

The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.

1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, for Ladies' morning dresses; the most desirable goods in the market.

Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks, at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.

Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 65 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort untried to please.

THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

June 20-266-tc

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE,

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10,00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40 00.
English Classes, (Preparatory),	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25 00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus. Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-262-3m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;
No. 2, $30,
WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Newbern, N. C.

June 8-256-tf

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST SAFE-ABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-289-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

BLUE AND GOLD POETS.

GOLDSMITH, TENNYSON, WORDSWORTH, LONGFELLOW, HOOD, OSSIAN, COWPER, HALLECK, MOORE, SCOTT, McCAULEY, MEREDITH, MISS MULOCK, MORRIS, WILLIS, MILTON, PRESTON, BYRON, BURNS, HEMANS, CAMPBELL, COLERIDGE.

All just received at our new Store, next to Tuckers' new Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO

May 28-249-tf

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1306 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route *via* Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD .... OF NEW ORLEANS.
W. F. CORKERY, Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,
IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

---

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER
100 lbs Twine,
to be sold cheap.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

$800,000 N. C. Bonds for Sale.

TREASURY DEP'T. OF N. C.,
RALEIGH, July 26, 1867.

THE BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEments, in consequence of a certificate to them under An Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to authorize the President and Directors of the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company to put said Road under contract," ratified 27th February 1867, having notified me to subscribe for eight hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock of said Company, in order to pay said subscription, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned on or before the 10th. day of August, 18.., for the purchase of eight hundred thousand dollars bonds of the State of North Carolina, with coupons for interest at 6 per cent payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year at the National Bank of the Republic in the city of New York, and the principal payable at the end of thirty years from the 1st. July, 1867, said bonds to be of the denomination of $1 000, each.

As collateral security, for the payment of each bond ten shares of stock in the North Carolina Rail Road Company are mortgaged, in accordance with "An Act to enhance the value of the Bonds, to be issued for the completion of the Western North Carolina Rail Road and for other purposes," ratified 19th. December, 1866.

The aforesaid Bonds are exempt from taxation. No bid for less than *par* will be entertained.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Public Treasurer.

July 26-298-td

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. E. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST,
President.

July 22-296-2awtOt

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,

FOR 1868.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE PARTIES (who alone have the right to publish Turner's North Carolina Almanac,) the exclusive privilege of selling the same in this State, we would therefore give notice that this is the only *"Turner's Almanac"* authorized to be published in this State. The Almanac is now in preparation and will be issued in a short time. All who wish to supply themselves with the well known and long established "Turner's N. C. Almanac," are solicited to send in their orders early.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address,
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Opposite National Bank.

Raleigh, July 26-296-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND

EXAMINE THE MANY

BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-258-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-212-3m*

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally pure flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orries "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed "
" Sassafras	Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell *very low*.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Petersburg, Va.

May 27-247-tf

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 2-175-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Washington County, May Term 1867, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday, 20th. August, 1867, at the Court House door in the town of Plymouth, the undivided interest of Joseph B. Roulhac, deceased, (which is the one half,) in the Swamp known as the "ROULHAC SWAMP" in Washington County—lying on the Turnpike and adjoining the lands of S. H. McRae, Hardy Everett, and others,—containing, by survey,

FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ACRES.

Said Swamp has a considerable quantity of Cypress Timber, has a fertile soil and presents every advantage, with sufficient draining, for one of the finest farms in the country.

TERMS: A credit of six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with Two Hundred Dollars cash to pay costs and charges.

JOSHUA S. SWIFT,
Administrator, &c.

Plymouth, N. C. July 5-281-ts-5w*

FOR SALE.

A neat COTTAGE RESIDENCE, in a convenient and pleasant part of the city.

Also, a vacant lot of about one fourth of an acre, very desirable for a building lot.

Terms moderate and to suit purchasers.

Apply to
MRS. MARY E. GORMAN,
Executrix.

July 31-301-1w

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf
For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED.

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the World. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable, and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnson, B. Jones, one of the most prominent and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf
For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1,00
For two months	2,00
Three months	2,50
Six months	5,00
One year	10
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5,0
" " " six months	2,5
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3 0
" " six months	1,5

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1867.

OUR THIRD VOLUME.

Our paper enters upon the third year of its existence to-day. We have every reason to be grateful to the people for a generous patronage, and can only renew, with the commencement of another volume, our promise to strive to make the *Sentinel* worthy of the public approbation and confidence.

WHO CAN AND OUGHT TO REGISTER?

We cannot speak upon this subject *by authority*, but Gen. Sickles having left the interpretation of the law to the Registrars, with whom the Supplemental bill, No. 2, leaves it, it may not be improper for us, for the information of the public, to give our best and latest judgment upon the subject.

All male persons, without regard to color, twenty one years of age, who have been residents of the State one year preceding the day of election for the Convention and delegates thereto, can register and vote, except such as may have been disfranchised (by any lawful Court or authority) for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, or for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; or except such as have been members of the State Legislature, or of Congress, or officers of the United States, whether military or civil: such as officers of the army or navy, Judges of U. S. Courts, Marshals, District Attornies, Clerks of the Courts, Postmasters, Collectors of Customs, U. S Revenue officers, &c; or except such as have held any executive or judicial office of the State, such as Governor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Attorney General, Judge of the Courts, Justice of the Peace, Solicitor, Clerk, Sheriff, Tax Collector or Assessor, Coroner, Mayor, Chief of Police, or any other civil office of the State, *before the war*, whether at the time the war began or before, "created by law for the administration of the general law of the State or for the administration of justice," *and who afterwards* "engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States or gave aid or comfort to the enemies thereof."

Mind you, there are two things necessary to disqualify you, if you have not been previously disqualified for engaging in rebellion or civil war against the United States or for felony: First, you must have, before the war, held civil or military office under the United States, or civil office under the State government, or have been a member of Congress or of the Legislature, *and afterwards* engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. If you held office before the war, as above, but *took no part* in the "rebellion," *you are not disfranchised*. If you held *no office* before the war, but took part in the "rebellion," *you are not disfranchised*.

It has been generally conceded and understood, we believe, that persons who held merely *militia offices* in the State, prior to the war, are not reckoned as *officers*, embraced in the Reconstruction Acts.

Prior to the last Congress, it was generally held as essential to disfranchisement, that all officers must have taken the *oath of office* to support the Constitution of the United States. But the last Supplemental bill simply makes *holding the office*, and subsequent participation in the rebellion, the ground of disfranchisement.

If any one will point out an error in the above, we shall be obliged. We urge every man in the State, entitled to registration, to *register and vote*.

JURIES IN N. C.—Our County Courts throughout the State are about to be held. There are differences of opinion on the subject of the constitution of juries among magistrates and others. We beg leave to make the following suggestions:

Gen. Sickles' orders are *the law* in this Military District, until the State is restored, or until he, or his successor in office, rescinds or modifies those orders. The following extract, from his Order No. 32, abolishes or suspends the law of the State as to the constitution of juries:

"II. All citizens assessed for taxes, and who shall have paid taxes for the current year, are qualified as jurors. It shall be the duty of the proper civil officers, charged with providing lists of jurors, to proceed within their several jurisdictions, without delay, and ascertain the names of all qualified persons, and place them on the jury lists, and from such revised lists all jurors shall be hereafter summoned and drawn in the manner required by law."

No distinction of color as to juries will be recognised by Gen. Sickles, nor does he recognise the qualifications heretofore required by the law of the State. All *citizens*, of whatever color, who have been assessed for taxes and who shall have paid taxes for the current year, *are qualified to serve as jurors*. And Gen. Sickles requires the jurymen to be selected accordingly, in all the Counties of the State, to try all cases in future to be brought before juries. Judging from his recent action in New Hanover, where the proper officers neglect to do this, he will suspend all jury trials, besides holding the parties failing in duty amenable to him. It is important that all our people should know this, and the Justices of the Peace especially.

PENITENTIARY.—Prof. Kerr has returned from his explorations of the Deep River region and made his report to Gov. Worth, on the advantages of that region for the location of a Penitentiary. Gov. Worth will ... the Board, appointed by Gen Sickles in reference to a State Prison, to meet at an early day.

The sudden upsetting of the whole social system of one-third of the States by violence, without creating a counter revolution, is the best evidence perhaps ever presented of the strength of a Republican form of government. We venture to say that with people under no other form of government could such a change be made without its proving to be an irretrievable disaster. In these States about four million slaves were transformed to a state of freedom by the dash of a pen.

Another equally important step enfranchised one-fifth of these Freedmen—gave them equal rights before the law and the opportunity to protect those rights by the ballot.

No higher encomium could be paid to Republican institutions or to the influence exerted by these institutions upon men educated under them, than the fact that, with here and there an exception, no serious collision has taken place between the dominant and the newly enfranchised race since emancipation became an accomplished fact.—*Wilmington Post.*

We have never doubted the strength or the excellency of a Republican government or principles, when legitimately and truly carried out, as embodied in the Bill of Rights and the Constitution of the United States; but whether the history of the last seven years justifies the claim which the *Post* makes for Republican government and principles, as administered during that period, as strictly correct, may, at least, be doubted.

If our cotemporary fully understood Southern society, it would, we have no doubt, be ready to attribute the uniform prevalence of order and quiet, which have reigned throughout the whole term of seven years in the South, to other causes besides those it names.

There is in Southern society an in born reverence for law and for peace. Constitutions and laws are tangible, real substances with our people, and *obedience* has been a ruling principle, inculcated in families, in domestic management and in government. The influence which exerted itself, especially during the war and since, upon our colored population, was strongly *conservative* and due to their former training, and to the kindly feelings, very generally, though with some exceptions, which have prevailed between the two races. Much is due to these facts.

But perhaps the greatest cause producing the results alluded to, and we assert it because we are satisfied of its truth, is *the genuine loyalty of the Southern people and their real desire for peace and harmony*. On no other ground, can the existing state of things be fully accounted for. If complaints have been made against the ruling party, they have not originated in any hostility to the government or to the Constitution of the United States, but in the disappointment of the people arising from the delay in restoring peace to the country.

For the Sentinel.

To the Editors of the Sentinel:—Among the names of "Registrars" for Robeson county, I notice that of James Sinclair. I would respectfully ask if this is the notorious Confederate Col. Sinclair, the "fighting Parson," so-called, now a notorious follower of his old secession leader, W. W. Holden? No wonder these Holdenites are opposed to a Penitentiary. But they should recollect that the U. S. Courts take cognizance of perjury for falsely taking the test oath of July 2, 1862. It would be well for the officer in command of the post of Wilmington to note who recommended this Sinclair, if he is the Confederate Colonel,—for it is fair to presume that men who recommended him are guilty of the crime of subornation of perjury, and, by the act of Congress of March 3, 1825, section 13, are punishable by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment and confinement to hard labor not exceeding five years. The Penitentiaries in the State of New York are used by the U. S. Court, for the punishment of such criminals. X.

We are under the impression that the above-named James Sinclair *is* the veritable *Rev.* James Sinclair, who was appointed, in 1861, by Gov. Ellis or Gov. Clark, Chaplain of the 5th. N. C. T. (Col. McRae.) He was with the regiment at the first battle of Manassas, and, acting in the capacity of Major, commanded its left wing. He afterwards put forth his exploits on that occasion as a claim for election as Colonel of the 35th regiment, and he *was* elected. As Colonel, he was with his regiment at the battle of Newbern. His whole conduct was so obnoxious to his regiment, that he was finally left out of the service on the re-organization of the regiment. During the whole period, he was one of the most bitter, uncompromising Confederates in the State.—His Unionism dates about the latter end of 1863, when he and others of his kit got scared and turned traitors to the Southern cause. How he came to be recommended for a Registrar, we cannot say, but we doubt if he could get the recommendation of any respectable white or colored man in the State, who *knows* him. The attention of Col. Frank, of the Post of Wilmington, should be called to the matter.—*Sentinel.*

THE FALL ELECTIONS.—The next election outside of the unreconstructed States will be that of Vermont, which will occur on the 3rd of September; and the day after, California, at the other extremity of the Union, will follow. A few days afterward, on the 9th of September, Maine will be heard from. Nearly a month will then elapse, at the end of which time the great States of Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio will engage in the political struggle—their day of election being the 8th of October. Next will come the elections that occur on the first Tuesday of November—the 5th. They are New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and Nevada. Colorado will vote on the 12th of November, which will close the list of Fall elections.

Albert Pike, editor of the Memphis *Appeal*, finding a statement in the papers that the attention of General Grant had been called to some of his incendiary articles, and the question whether he (Pike) had not "violated his parole," says: "We do not happen to have given any parole to General Grant. We were in neither the military nor civil service of the Confederate Government after November, 1863, and General Grant has as little to do with us as a corporal of a company of regulars has."

Registration closed in Savannah on Saturday. Whites registered, 2,269; colored 3,062. The colored majority is 793.

DEATH OF HON. R. C. PURYEAR.

We announce, with profound regret, the death of this distinguished gentleman, which occured at his residence in Yadkin County, on the 31st. ult. The following eulogium upon the worth and services of the lamented deceased, which we take from the *Old North State*, expresses fully our own appreciation of both:

"In his death the State has lost one of her most useful and patriotic citizens. Col. Puryear was well known throughout the State, having been for a number of years a member of both Houses of our State Legislature. He was subsequently, in 1852, elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, where he served with distinction and usefulness for two terms, after which he was no more in public life. His talents were of the solid rather than the showy order, and few men were gifted with sounder judgment or more sagacity. There is no stain upon the history of his private life, and the purity and unselfishness of his patriotism was acknowledged even by his political opponents. On one occasion it was subjected to the severest test, but he showed himself capable on that, as on all occasions, of rising above all considerations of party or section—we allude to the occasion of the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill. He foresaw and foretold the awful consequences which have flowed from that fatal measure, and with a moral heroism, never surpassed in the political history of this country, opposed by nearly all the Southern members, and by every member of the North Carolina delegation, with the single exception of Hon. Sion H. Rogers, he manfully breasted the storm and voted against it at the risk of sacrificing all his splendid political prospects. No man was more ardently attached to the Union, or opposed it with more zeal than he did the secession movement. After North Carolina seceded, he, in common with hundreds of others of the ablest and best Union men in the State, joined his fortunes to those of the Confederacy, and stood by it to the last with unswerving fidelity. His last political act was his attendance upon the Philadelphia Conservative Convention in August, 1866, as a delegate at large from this State. Of such a man the State may be proud. We knew him well, and feel sure that he richly merited all that we have said of him.

His disease was Paralysis, of which he received a severe stroke some two months since, lingering until the day of his death.—May

' Perennial laurels above his ashes bloom."

For the Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I see, from a late number of the *Standard*, that Mr. Holden is very much dissatisfied with Gen. Sickles' appointment of Registrars for Orange county. J. W. Carr, W. J. Hogan, John Hancock, Dr. Swain, and last, but not least in Mr. Holden's estimation, Jordan Swain, (colored,) are all very good selections, but why appoint that *Northern* man, Thos. Wilson? And why overlook Mr. M. J. W. McCauley, who actually *looked on* the Raleigh Holden-Harris Convention of March last, or Mr. Elmore Woods?

For the information of Mr. Holden, we would state a few facts, which, if known, would be amply sufficient to satisfy the mind of Gen. Sickles.

Mr. M. J. W. McCauley is a good, inoffensive citizen, and an excellent miller, who was well satisfied to occupy the useful position for which Providence designed him until he was dragged into the vortex of politics by the wily designs of W. W. Holden. His friends (for he has many) are much mortified that he can suffer himself to be inflated with the idea that he is either a great man, or was ever cut out for a politician, by a man who, from being once the chief propagator of the doctrine of secession in North Carolina, is now metamorphosed into the persecutor of that very people whom his doctrines deluded.

Mr. Elmore Woods is a peaceable citizen of Chapel Hill—a great admirer of his distinguished follower and who makes the *Standard* the "man of his counsel," though I never heard of his administering the oath of office on it. When W. W. Holden was made Provisional Governor of North Carolina, actuated, like Napoleon Bonaparte, with the noble ambition of making every branch of his house-hold participants of the great honors thrust upon him, Mr. Elmore Woods was made a Justice of the Peace!—The duties of this *distinguished station* Mr. Woods discharged with *ability*, but the good people of Orange think that it is "glory enough" for a man of of his calibre to have held *such an office*, and "*to have served under such a Chief.*" So much for Mr. Holden's nominees. Now one word with regard to the appointee.

Mr. Thomas Wilson is a plain, practical, intelligent old gentleman and a highly respectable member of the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the middle class of society, that Mr. Holden so often takes occasion to laud so highly. He has been an unswerving Union man throughout the late troubles, and was never known to be "driven from his propriety" by W. W. Holden's sophistry. He is also a great *lover and rigid practicer* of truth—a qualification, we think, very important these times in a Registrar. Does "the Governor" understand us?

But Mr. Holden objects to him on the ground that he is a Northern man. About twenty years ago, Mr. Wilson emigrated to this country from Pennsylvania, and has resided here ever since. Does this displease Mr. Holden, a man that is everlastingly boasting of his catholic spirit? Is not that State the birth-place and residence of Thad Stevens, his own great Magnus Apollo in politics? The objection is simply ridiculous, and would never have been hazarded by any man who had the least regard for consistency.

But there are other objections to Mr. Wilson. He presided over a meeting in Hillsboro', that passed some obnoxious resolutions. We have the gist of the matter now. Did not a certain member of that meeting exhume and publish to the world some political sentiments of Gov. Holden, not very complimentary to a man who aspires to the gubernatorial chair of a *good Union State*, or a mission to San Salvador? And is it not now a settled principle in the *Standard* office, that whoever obstructs the political advancement of the Senior Editor, by publishing his political tergiversations in bygone days, has committed an unpardonable sin?

Mr. Holden, however, consoles himself with the reflection, that if the Registrars are not all of the right stripe, the County of Orange will be fully canvassed, and will doubtless roll up a large *Republican*, that is Holden, majority. Will the spirit of "the Governor" prompt him to lead in person as speaker? We have up here a certain Joe Turner, incidentally connected with that "rebel corporation," the N. C. Railroad, whose audacious employees recently (according to the *Standard*) insulted J. R. Clements, that hopeful young man and bosom friend of "the Governor." Perhaps "the Governor" has some knowledge of Mr. Turner.—At any rate, he would like to pay his respects to him for his zeal in procuring his pardon. Will "the Governor" come up?

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Father W. H. Holman, the oldest Methodist minister in Kentucky, died at Centreville, Indiana, on Friday, aged seventy-seven years.

STATE ITEMS.

—The Wilmington *Post* learns that the pea nut crop in the Cape Fear section is at present in a fair condition. It is anticipated that at least 60,000 bushels will be realized in New Hanover and Onslow counties.

—The same paper says that capitalists can find no better permanent investment for their money than in the erection of dwelling houses in Wilmington. A score of comfortable buildings would no more than meet the present demand.

—The Wilmington *Journal* of Tuesday says: "Yesterday afternoon the remains of the infant child of Mr. William H. Petteway were brought to this city from Laurinburg, Richmond county, and interred in Oakdale Cemetery. We learn that the end of this little innocent was melancholy and violent, its death being produced by laudanum administered by the colored nurse, one Julia Leak, in the employ of Mr. Petteway, on Saturday last. A few days previous to this event, this woman, instigated by a devilish cruelty, attempted to force the infant to swallow a quantity of Indigo, known in household parlance as "blueing." This attempt was discovered and frustrated by Mrs. Petteway, but on Saturday last the diabolical intent was carried into effect.—The infant was left attended by the nurse alone while the family were in an adjoining room. Hearing screams proceeding from this quarter, the mother of the child rushed in, and discovered the nurse standing near the mantle-piece apparently much agitated, with a bottle containing laudanum still uncorked resting upon the shelf, the contents being yet in motion as if hurriedly shaken. The infant was in its cradle, and the mother to her horror discovered laudanum, which she distinguished by its peculiar odor, upon its clothes and dripping from its mouth. A physician was hurriedly summoned, but ere he arrived the child had gone into convulsions, after which it sank into a deep sleep, from which all efforts to arouse it were of no avail. In twelve hours afterwards it was a corpse.

A jury of inquest was held over the body of the infant and a verdict rendered to the effect that its death was caused from the effects of laudanum administered by the nurse, Julia Leak, who has since been arrested and confined in the jail at Rockingham."

Our Richmond Correspondence.

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 6th, 1867.

Dear Sentinel:—The Associated Press dispatches from this city gave you so full an account of the great Hunnicutt, negro, high smelling, uproarious meeting here, that they forestalled my letter, as promised in my last. The Convention mass meeting, as will be seen from your exchanges, was quite a farce, a perfect burlesque. Botts was forcibly kept out, with all his old Whig friends, who had so lately assumed the Radical toga, and although Botts *did* address the mass meeting, (after the negroes had adjourned their Convention *sine die*,) and *did* read his platform, they voted him down and completely snubbed him.

He endeavored to "*boot lick*" them, but it will be seen it was no go, and he had to give up the game. It was amusing throughout; but as you have probably published extracts from our city papers, I will not enlarge. Many respectable men, from different portions of Virginia, were here, seemingly anxious to carry the thing through harmoniously, but they were ruthlessly cast aside by the "niggers" and had to take back seats. "Stand back dar, white man:"—"Give way for de speaker," (negro): "No 'casion for old mass secessionists;" and other like salutations, greeted the ear on all sides. These many delegates, no doubt, feel deeply their error and how they have disgraced themselves. Men who have heretofore borne proud records, respected for their past honorable service, to have been run over and trodden in the dust by a set of Richmond "niggers," factory hands and others, duped and led on by such a creature as Hunnicutt! This latter, it will also be seen, in the proceedings, pretended, in a sort of introduction of Mr. Botts, at his Mass Meeting, that he was sorry that he and his friends had been so roughly disposed of, but, at the same time, he had his "satellites" posted among the audience to interrogate the honorable (!) gentleman; and they did it effectually, throughout his discourse, much to Botts' annoyance. It would be regaling to be near some of these "late Rads," to hear them recount the various scenes, etc., of their visit to the Richmond Republican Convention.

No riot, strange to relate, occurred, but the negroes here are at any time ready and rife for it. At one stage of the proceedings, a policeman, escorting a negro through the square, was quickly observed by the crowd and a rush was made in great numbers for the officer, and it was quickly demanded by them: "Mr. Ossifer, what you goin' to do wid dat man?" and, on being informed that he was only being taken to a place of justice as a witness, the mob subsided and let the officer proceed; but if the said freedman had been in duress, there is not a doubt he would quickly have been released.

A large number of citizens, including both ladies and gentlemen, repaired to the Fair Ground, a few evenings since, to witness a match game of base ball, between the champion Club of the city, the "Pastime," and a *picked* nine from the remaining Clubs.

The excellent Post Band discoursed sweet and stirring music during the game, and the interest exhibited and the rounds of cheers which greeted each one's favorite were loud and enthusiastic. The ground was level as a floor, in fine order and a good breeze fanned the players and spectators throughout. The "Pastime" was the successful Club—winning the game, though the score was quite close, being 43 to 40. The "Pastime" had been recently "tanned" for the championship of the State, which they claimed, by the "Monticello" Club of the University of Virginia, which now holds the Ball.

Your correspondent would suggest to the "University" Club of N. C. the propriety of challenging the Monticello, both being similar in one respect—champions of their State. From what we have seen here, we think the "Crescent" or "Star," of your city, can hold a fair hand with any of the Richmond Clubs, and there would be no cause of "waning" and "twinkling," as I hear they did on a certain trip to a far distant *Hill*. The Richmond boys would be glad to see them.

Richmond is very quiet now, and there is scarcely an item to record. The weather is oppressive again and many of her citizens (that is, those that don't belong to the "navy red" class) have bounded away to the mountain retreats and to the sea coast. The city, however, is remarkably healthy,—no cholera, fever or any disease of a malignant kind.

Fruits of all kinds we have had for some days, and the guests of the Exchange (where it is my fortune to "bunk") have been regaling on milk and peaches, watermelons, &c., until they appear to be a thing of the past, though a joy forever.

Hoping, as the "old lady" said, long years ago, that you of the *Sentinel* and the remainder of my beloved "tar-heels" are enjoying the same heavenly blessings, and patiently waiting for something of great interest to communicate, I am, GRAPHO.

TENNESSEE.

From the N. Y. *Times*, (Repub.)

THE TENNESSEE ELECTION.—The triumph of the Brownlow faction proves only the success with which it has manipulated the registration of voters. As an indication of State feeling or policy, it amounts to nothing. When a man in office possesses the power of disfranchising his opponents, his election or re-election can be considered only a sign of thorough, unscrupulous work—not of moral strength or personal or political popularity. And when he outrages propriety by appointing candidates as registrars, and so enabling them to adapt the lists to their own convenience, the fact of their election follows as regularly as night follows day. Indeed, the Tennessee election was, on the whole, a meaningless formality. With four-fifths of the whites disfranchised, and with the registration altogether in the hands of Brownlow and his men, what signifies the vote of Thursday last.

From the Boston *Post*.

The Tennessee elections results in a triumph for Brownlow, almost as a matter of course. Had the same care been given to pacification by the Federal Government during the progress of the passionate canvass which was exercised on election day, and after the work of Brownlowism had virtually been accomplished, there would have been but a poor pretext for complaints which were made by the helpless Conservatives at the close of the business. The rule of Brownlow is the vilest tyranny outside of Mexico in its worst days. He has had the State of Tennesse in the hollow of his hand. By registration, by disfranchising entire counties, by his military force, and by his ribald bullying and blasphemous menaces, he has managed to hold a State beneath his feet, nine-tenths of whose people, in a calm state of mind, are any day ready to say they would gratefully be rid of him. He has not the genius requisite for a monster, but the despotism of King Bomba and the pharisaic righteousness of Brigham Young he combines in remarkable proportions. If Tennessee may be styled a case of reconstruction, the future of the South is to be profoundly deplored. It would be difficult to say what condition of either race could be so unhappy as the one to which all classes are reduced by the reign of Brownlowism in Tennessee. Yet there are men in Congress who have talked of "reconstructing" Connecticut, but accept the state of affairs in Tennessee as the perfection of republican Government. Why do we hear nothing, in Tennessee's case, of the "guarantees" which Congress owes her for the maintenance of a "republican form of government."

From the National Intelligencer.

This is the example of reconstruction which Radicals leaders present to the country; a despicable tyrant, sustained by Federal bayonets in the exercise of a despotism more barbarously cruel than the world has ever before looked upon, the shameless perpetration in the open light of day of frauds, at the mere mention of which justice shudders with horror, and liberty hides her face in despair. Yet these insufferable outrages of Brownlow in Tennessee are pointed at as evidences of Republican triumphs and Republican progress. Such is the reconstruction feast to which the country is invited by the Radical leaders! Such is the reconstruction proposed for Kentucky and Maryland and Delaware and Connecticut, and even for Pennsylvania and New York and Indiana, if they dare to give anti-Republican majorities! Let the people of the North and West contemplate this painful picture, and earnestly ask each other if a party which openly boasts of such hideous corruption and fraud and violence shall any longer receive their support.

An exchange says: Look out for a shower of meteors on the evenings of the 9th and 10th of August. The November shower is usually the greatest, but there is often a grand shower in August.

General McClellan, who has been living very quietly for more than a year in Switzerland, has taken his passage home for November. He will support General Grant for the presidency.—*Paris Letter.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A TEACHER WANTED.

To take charge of an Academy, in a healthful and pleasant neighborhood, fifteen miles south east of the City of Raleigh.

To a married man, with small family, wishing to spend his vacant hours in literary pursuits, or in husbandry, the place offered could be rendered very desirable.

To a single man, thoroughly qualified to prepare students for College, and with proper credentials, of moral character, inducements will be presented, on application to the undersigned, directed to the care of Mr. L. E. HEARTT Raleigh.

A. T. MIAL.

Aug 8-309-2w*

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE AND HARDWARE STORE.

SELL EVERY ARTICLE NEEDED BY THE Coach and Harness Maker; Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Axles, Enamelled Leather and Cloth, Harness Leather and Trimmings, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, &c., &c.

April 2-201-1t

JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS.

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

NEWBERN, N. C.

July 19-294-6m

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BONNIE BRAE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

Principals—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES H. MCBLAIR. Head of Scholastic Department—Miss DUNCAN. English Literature and Belles-Letters—Mr. MCBLAIR.

Modern Languages—Prof. LEONCE RABILLION. Vocal and Instrumental Music—Prof. E. THORBECKE.

Drawing and Painting—Prof. D. A WOODWARD.

This Institution will be opened on Monday, September 16th. The first session of the Scholastic year closes January 31st. The second session June 30th.

BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 2 miles from the western limits of Baltimore and within easy access to the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.

The number of pupils will be limited to twenty. Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WATERS & SON'S, Charles street, and ENTZ & BASH'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.

For admission apply to Mr. C. H. McBLAIR, through the Baltimore P. O., Box 1,334.

Aug 7-308-1m

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts,

For Sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, June 12-260-tf With HART & LEWIS.

20 BUNDLES HOOP IRON—1 and 1½ inches.

J. BROWN,

July 29-300-tf With HART & LEWIS.

WE HAVE A SECOND HAND BUGGY AND Harness for sale, cheap.

JENKINS & PERRY.

July 25-297-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COFFEE, RIO, LAGUYRA, JAVA.

Wholesale or Retail at lowest market price.—Quality prime. Call and see for yourselves.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 8-309-tf

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

I am prepared to furnish any quantity of Choice Meal at short notice, and have constantly on hand FIFTY BUSHELS, at lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 8-309-tf

LARD—No. 1.

Just received a few Packages of that nice LARD, by DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 8-309-tf

TIN WARE.

We have on hand a large Stock of TIN WARE of our own make, for sale to the trade or by retail.

ALSO

20,000 G. D. Caps.

J. BROWN.

Aug 8-309-tf With HART & LEWIS.

OLD AND SOILED

CLOTHING RENOVATED!

The undersigned will thoroughly renovate both Ladies' and Gentlemen's old and soiled wearing apparel!

Place of business between Pullen's Boarding House and E. A. Whitaker's Store.

ROCHESTER C. BLUNT.

Aug 8-309-1t*

MECKLENBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. A. G. STACY, A. M., President.

Board and Tuition per Session of five Scholastic months, $100.00,—half in advance. If the whole be paid Oct. 1, the opening of the Session, only $95,00 required.

For particulars, address,

Aug 8-309-1t THE PRESIDENT.

WILSON SCHOOL,

MELVILLE, Alamance Co., N. C.

The exercises of this institution are not suspended, in consequence of the death of Rev. Dr. A. WILSON

For Circular, &c., address the Principal,

DR. JNO. WILSON.

Aug 8-309-4t

VINE HILL ACADEMIES,

SCOTLAND NECK, HALIFAX COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Both of these institutions will commence Sept. 2d. 1867,—the Male under J. M. LOVEJOY; the Female under ANN LOVEJOY. A thorough course will be pursued in both. Boys will be prepared for College, or business.

The location is healthy, board reasonable, and the society as good as can be found in the State.

For particulars, address the undersigned at Raleigh, until August 25th.; after that time, at Halifax, N. C.

J. M. LOVEJOY.

Aug 8-309-5tdu4tw

Weldon State, Tarboro Southerner, Washington Index and Wilson Carolinian copy five times and send bill to J. M. L., Scotland Neck.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say: it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.

Aug 8-309-tf

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R.!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consigners to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(*Via* Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 10 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Raleigh, N. C.

Aug 6-305-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

From the "Home Friend."

The Ætna Life Insurance Co.

IT IS ALWAYS WITH PLEASURE THAT WE observe the evidences of prosperity in the workings of any Life Insurance Company. In our day the advantages of Life Assurance are too apparent to require argument in its behalf; but at the same time, there are not a few who stand ready at all times to seize upon a flying straw and cast it in one side of the scales, in the hope of counterbalancing the weight in the other; and inasmuch as the success of any particular Company is, or should be, an index of the general prosperity of all that are equally well conducted, we take especial pleasure in noticing the present prosperous condition of the Ætna. Our figures are from the pen of Prof. Elizur Wright, late Insurance Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts, whose opinion upon matters of Insurance is perhaps entitled to more weight than that of any other man in the country; not only from his acknowledged abilities as a scholar, but as well from his long familiarity with the details of the science of Insurance.

Statistics are often made up with a view to suit particular cases; but not so with those of Prof. Wright. In the statement before us from this distinguished source, and which we have carefully examined, the value is given of all the policies of the Ætna in force on the first of January 1867; and we take the liberty of inserting here a few of his figures.

At the date above mentioned, there were in force a total of nine hundred and eighty four non *participating* policies, insuring the sum of one million six hundred and twelve thousand two hundred and ninety dollars; of the present value of one hundred and eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty cents. There were also in force at the same date, a total of twenty-five thousand and nineteen *participating* polices, insuring the sum of sixty-five millions four hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars; of the present value of three million four hundred and forty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars and seven cents; making a grand total of twenty-six thousand and three policies actually in force, insuring the sum of sixty-seven millions fifty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-nine dollars, and of the total present value of three million six hundred and thirty-nine thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-seven cents. But as the prosperity of a Company depends not so much upon the amount of its business as upon its solvency—its ability to pay its debts, we go a step farther, and find that while the Ætna has in force this large number of policies, with some small annuities amounting in the whole to three millions four hundred and nineteen thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixteen cents of liabilities, it has a total of assets at the same date, of four millions four hundred and one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-six cents; or nearly one million of dollars of assets in excess of its liabilities. From the same source we learn that after paying a dividend of fifty per cent. the ensuing year upon those on the ordinary life plan entitled to the same, amounting to two hundred and eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-two cents, there is an excess of ninety-three thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-four cents; and that the surplus from the ten-payment life policies exceeds two hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

In the year 1861 the Company issued five hundred and eighty-nine policies; in 1862 it issued eight hundred and four; in 1863 it issued eighteen hundred and twenty-two, or more than double the number of the previous year; in 1864 it issued four thousand five hundred and seventy-seven, being again more than double the number issued during the precedi g year; in 1865 it issued eight thousand eight hundred and fifteen policies, being another increase of nearly a hundred per cent; while during the year 1866 it issued fourteen thousand one hundred and eighty-nine policies, being an increase of five thousand three hundred and seventy-four over the issue of 1865, and being more than twenty-four times the amount of business done in the year 1861, when the new plan of operation commenced. Up to the present time the Company has issued this year between five and six thousand policies; and if the business continue the same during the year, the result will show another very large increase over that of last year.

During the year 1866 the receipts of the Company for premiums and interest were over three and a half millions of dollars, while during the same period the total expenditures were but a fraction over one million; in which sum is included the accrued claims by death to the amount of nearly four hundred thousand dollars. This statement shows that the business of the Company for the last year added to the Surplus Fund, after the payment of all claims, of every nature whatever, the sum of two millions three hundred and sixty-five thousand and ten dollars and eighty-one cents, being a sum larger than the entire previous Surplus.

It has been represented that a large part of the profits of the Company go to enrich the stockholders; but the only foundation that we can find for such allegation, is the fact that the stockholders receive the profits of the small amount of business that is done on the stock, or non-participating plan. The entire profits accruing on the participating plan, except six per cent. paid annually on a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, belong to the insured, and are divided among them every year. Comparisons are useless, and often out of place, and we shall make none; but we do not hesitate to say that the record of the Ætna for the past year, is as honorable and flattering to the Company as it is gratifying to the policy-holders. Its success, as shown by the statement above made, is almost unprecedented; and it seems hardly credible that any Company should have gone on doubling its business, year by year, as the Ætna has done during the period covered by our brief review; yet such is the case, and the most gratifying part of the record is that for the past year, whereby the Surplus Fund has been so very largely increased. These successes are to be attributed, in a great measure, to the management of the Company.—The officers, from the President down, have been untiring in their efforts; and they have not forgotten that very important and necessary class of individuals—the Agents, whose co-operation they have secured by affording every facility to those agents that could be desired. We congratulate the Ætna upon its success in the past and its prospects for the future; and we cordially tender the wish that its record for the present year may be as gratifying as that shown by the last annual statement."

The ÆTNA is now issuing

NEARLY 1500 POLICIES EVERY MONTH

and is doing by far the largest business of any other Company in the Southern States.

OVER 800 PERSONS,

Among the number our most prominent and influential citizens and leading business men, are insured in this department alone.

DEATH POLICIES, amounting to $28,000, have been paid to Widows and Orphans in this State.

Participating Life, non Forfeiting Endowment and Term Policies are issued.

W. H. CROW,

General Agent for N. C. and Va., South of James River.

W. H. McKEE, *Medical Examiner.*

Aug. 5-304-2w.

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAIROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND GEN. SUP'T., WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6, 1867.

REGULAR SCHEDULE.

ON and after July 5th. the following Schedule will be run by the Passenger trains over this Railroad:

DAY TRAINS.

Will leave Wilmington every morning (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Weldon every morning (except Sundays) at 10 : 40 A. M.; arriving at Wilmington at 8 o'clock, P. M., and at Weldon at 3 o'clock, P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS.

Will leave Wilmington at 9:30 P. M., daily, and Weldon at 6:25 P. M., daily, arriving at Wilmington at 2:20 A. M. and at Weldon at 6:00 A. M.—Thirty-three hours to New York.

Trains pass Goldsboro' at 1:57 A. M., and 10:25 A. M. going North, and at 3:05 P. M., and 10:11 P. M., going South.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

LEAVES Goldsboro' at 1:30 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, arriving at Weldon 9 P. M. LEAVES Weldon at 5 A. M. on Tuesdays,—Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Goldsboro' at 12:30 P. M., connecting both ways with North Carolina Railroad passenger trains, and with Seaboard and Petersburg Railroad freight trains, by which quick despatch is given to through freight and way passengers both ways. This train will be increased to a daily, as soon as the business requires it. Way passengers from or to points between Goldsboro' and Weldon, to or from Stations on the North Carolina Railroad, will find this a great convenience.

Passengers going East or West from Goldsboro,' should take the *Day Trains* from places South of Goldsboro.' Both trains connect at Wilmington with trains on Wilmington & Manchester Railroad; and at Weldon with trains via Richmond and Portsmouth, Va. The Day Trains connect with Old Bay Line. The Night Trains with Annamessic Line.

All papers publishing Schedules, please change for this one.

S. L. FREMONT,
Chief Eng'r and Sup.

Aug 5-304-1m

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	7,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1867.

To ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

[Reported Specially for the Sentinel.]

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES *VS.* TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS.

WEDNESDAY, August 7th.

Thomas Jenkins, (negro,) sworn:—Live in Fayetteville; have been living there all my life; know Archy Bebee; he also went by the name of Warden. Was at the market house the day he was killed; saw Mr. Faircloth and Wemiss bring him from the guard house, and carry him up stairs in the market house; he was up there about an hour; there was a large crowd there; saw Mr. Sam Phillips, John Maltsby, Sam Hall, Ed. Powers and Bond there; also saw Tolar there. Don't remember to have seen Tom Powers; saw Monk; saw Miss Massie and mother come down stairs, accompanied by Mr. Bond; saw Mr. Bob Michell and Mr. Taylor go to the carriage. Can't say whether any body else went to the carriage. When Bebee was coming down the steps, "Monk" made one or two "wipes" at him with a knife and cursed him, but was pushed off. After Bebee got out on the pavement, there was a sort of a rush and some of them fell down. Bebee among them; and when he was rising, Capt. Tolar stepped up and shot him in the back part of the head. Tolar had on gray pants and shawl. Maltsby, Nixon and "Monk" were near by at that time. Tolar was between four and five feet from Bebee when he was shot. Maltsby was nearest man on his left and Sam Phillips nearest on his right; others were standing near. Saw Bebee fall and saw Tolar turn around and move off; did not see what he did with his pistol.

Cross-Examinat on: Before Bebee came down, the crowd outside consisted of one hundred and fifty or two hundred people—about one-third colored. When I saw Powers and others talking in the market house, they seemed to be talking in secret, but were talking like other people. "Monk" was standing inside of Becky Ben's stall, when he cut at him. Saw no one cut at him besides "Monk." Bebee was about three feet from the market house corner and about five feet from me when he fell. Sheriff Hardie, at that time, was in Bebee's front and left, about two or three feet off, and did not have hold of him. Besides Wemiss, Faircloth and Hardie, Maltsby was the nearest man to Bebee when he fell, Sam Phillips next; he was about three feet off, near the wall, on the pavement. Did not see him have anything in his hand. Did not see him have a pistol in his hand that day.—Saw Tolar with the pistol in his hand; when I first saw it, it was levelled at Bebee; the pistol was seven or eight inches long. It looked like a single barrel pistol to me, as much as I saw of it. Maltsby was nearest to Tolar on his left. Saw Simmons and Gilmore (negroes) close about there.—There was no person between Tolar and Bebee when the shot was fired. The pistol was about three or four feet from Bebee's head. Did not see Tolar's shawl or any portion of it fall off. Know John Armstrong (one of the witnesses) well, and did not see him there that day; did not see him standing by Tolar; did not see Tolar throw his shawl or one end of it in Armstrong's face. Tolar's shawl was gray. Tolar turned off immediately and went through the market, and did not stop against the wall; he might have stopped after he got through on the other side.

When Tolar and others were talking under the market house, witness could not hear what they were talking about, or the sound of their voices, the witness being deaf.

Edward Brown, (negro,) sworn: The prosecution suspecting that this witness had been tampered with by some one, did not examine him.

Chester Gilmore, (negro,) sworn: Live in Fayetteville; am a boatman. Archy Bebee generally went by the name of Archy Warden. Was at the market house in Fayetteville the day he was killed; was standing on the pavement. There was about a hundred persons there; was standing at the south-east corner and could see inside the market house through the little arch.—Saw Sam Phillips, John Maltsby, Sam Hall, Tom Powers and "Monk," Ralph Lutterloh and Tolar there; these men were scattered through the crowd. Did not see any weapons in the crowd before Archy came down. I saw Mr. Bond go to the carriage with Miss Massie and mother and Mr. Maltsby go up and speak to them. Did not notice any body else go there.

Did not see any weapon nor hear any threats before Archy came down,—the crowd quiet and orderly. When Bebee came down some cried out "shoot him," some cried "cut him;" others said "knock him down;" some one cried "rally up, boys." Saw the officers beating off the crowd, and saw officers and Bebee all fall down together. Saw Sam Phillips have a pistol at that time. Sam Hall, Mr. Sykes, "Monk," Mr. Lutterloh's son and Mr. Tolar were also there at that time. (Diagram here shown the witness.) There was only one tree on the edge of the side-walk on that day; the others have been planted since. Did not see much of the pistol that Phillips had and can't tell whether it was a shiny and blue barrel; can't say how long it was. After Bebee and the officers got up the officer told the crowd to stand back, "that he was ordered to carry the prisoner to the guard house and that he was going to do it;" then Mr. Tolar stepped up and pushed Jim Douglas out of the way and drew a pistol and shot Bebee on the back of the head and killed him. Saw Armstrong, Calvin Hunter and other negroes there. Saw "Monk" run up after Bebee was shot and say he wanted "to cut his damned throat." Tolar's shawl fell off his left shoulder, when he fired the pistol and he threw it back. Witness does not know Tom Powers.

Cross-Examination: Have been a fireman on a steamboat for a long time; was blown up once. Was standing near the tree, and opposite the main arch when Bebee was killed. Wemiss was on Bebee's right when they came down the steps, and had a string tied to Bebee's right thumb. Faircloth came down behind. Don't recollect whether Sheriff Hardie was there or not. Saw Bond come down and go with the ladies to the carriage; noticed Miss Massie's throat was a little scratched. Maltsby went up to the carriage, while Mr. Bond was there. Bebee was coming down the steps when I first saw him. Nothing was done to Bebee until he was about under the arch coming out, when some one said "rally up, boys," and the rush was made. No one had hold of him when he was shot, except Mr. Wemiss. James Douglas was on Tolar's right, when he fired.

Tolar pushed him aside with his left hand; saw him draw the pistol and step forward and shoot; saw the smoke,—was within two steps of him; cant say whether it was a long or short pistol, or whether single or a revolver; some body was between me and Tolar when he fired; it was a white man and not John Armstrong; saw Phillips have the pistol before Tolar shot; it was not Phillips that shot; no one has talked with me about this matter and have not "fixed up" my evidence; have told one or two others before that I saw Tolar shoot him. Tolar did not go through the market house as soon as he fired, but went around the north east corner.

Re-Direct: Have not been drinking to day; very seldom drink at all.

Bebee was shot and fell right in front of the arch, the little arch near the corner.

Have been blowed up in time on a steamboat which jarred me some. (Witness' mind seemed to be a little affected.)

Court adjourned till to day (Thursday) 11 A. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—J. M. Lovejoy, Esq., of this City, and Miss Annie Lovejoy, are to take charge of the Male and Female Vine Hill Academies, at Scotland Neck, Halifax County. The session of both institutions will commence on the 2nd prox.—Mr. Lovejoy has had as long an experience as a successful Teacher of youth as any man in the State, and, under the auspices of himself and his accomplished daughter, these Academies will be most efficiently and thoroughly conducted.

Old and soiled clothing renovated: Rochester C. Blunt.

A. T. Mial, Esq., of this County, wishes to secure the services of a Teacher to take charge of an Academy. The neighborhood is a most excellent one and the inducements first rate, every way.

Labor-Saving Pump and Well, Agricultural Ware-House, &c.: Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

Tin Ware, 20,000 G. D. Caps; J. Brown, (with Hart & Lewis.)

Mecklenburg Female College, Rev. A. G. Stacy, A. M., Principal. Fall Term commences Oct. 1. For terms, &c., see announcement.

Coffee, Meal, No. 1 Lard: Douglas Bell, Market Square.

Geo. T. Cooke, Fayetteville Street, is selling "anything and everything" at cost, in order to make room for his Winter Stock. See announcement.

Dr. John Wilson, Principal of the Wilson School, Melville, gives notice that its exercises are not suspended in consequence of the death of Rev. Dr. Alex. Wilson.

TUCKERS' HALL.—The Theatrical department of this magnificent building, which is now rapidly approaching completion, was thrown open to the enterprising Proprietors and the Press on Tuesday evening. Besides representatives of the Press, a number of ladies and gentlemen, attracted by the blazing gas lights which had been handsomely fitted up by Mr. King, of the Raleigh Gas Company, were present.

The immediate occasion of the display, in advance of the opening to the public of the entire building, was on account of the departure from the City, to fill an engagement elsewhere, of Mr. Chas. A. Brown, the Stage Builder, who laudably desired an opportunity of exhibiting his perfect success. Deferring, therefore, to a future day, when the Messrs. Tucker will invite the community at large to inspect thoroughly their great improvement, a description of other parts of the building and the proper tribute to the contractors and builders, we will say that Mr. Brown has evinced consummate taste and proficiency in his department, stamping him as A. No. 1 in his line of business—master of his profession.—We do not hesitate to say that, under his skilful direction, and under the liberal and public spirited outlays of the Messrs. Tucker, Raleigh has now a Theatre second to but few, if any, outside of the large cities of the Union.

The following was the Plot of the Scene Rehearsal, announced, with spirit, by our friend Maguire:

1. A Street.
2. 3 Door Fancy, backed by a garden.
3. 2 Door Prison.
4. 2 Door Kitchen.
5. Dark Wood.
6. Lake Landscape.
7. 2 Door Fancy Shift Garden.
8. Horizon Drop—Set Water and Cottage—Tall Rocks—Foregrounds—Small boat working from left to right, with accompaniments of thunder, lightning wind and rain.
9. Garden.
10. Plain Chamber.
11. Palace.

Besides these, there are three other scenes, which were not exhibited. The scenery is all of the handsomest character, reflecting great credit upon the taste of those entrusted with its selection and getting up. The *working* of the whole was perfect—the piece moving quickly and joining compactly. The stage is sufficiently large and admirably built, and the *tout ensemble*, when the rear and side decorations of the room shall be completed and the seats arranged, will be attractive in the highest degree. The hall, we presume, will comfortably seat 600 persons,—perhaps a greater number.

But we reserve a fuller account until the entire establishment shall be completed and thrown open. We simply desired, to-day, to acknowledge the compliment of the invitation to be present on Tuesday evening, to commend Mr. Brown to all who may need his services and experience in such matters, and to say, what we have often heretofore said, that the Messrs. Tucker deserve the thanks of the community for putting up a structure that is so ornamental to the City of Oaks.

COUNCIL OF STATE.—GOV. Worth has convened the Council of State, to meet in the Executive office, on the 16th. inst., to recommend a suitable person for Judge of the Superior Courts, to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Judge Merrimon.

LIQUOR TAX.—We find that many persons misunderstand the State Revenue Law. Some suppose that taxes are assessed by the State and Counties on liquors distilled from fruits. This is untrue. No tax is laid on liquors manufactured in the State, except those made *from grain*.

LITERARY BOARD.—The Board of Literature of the State meets in the Executive office, to-day. The special object is in reference to the Swamp Lands.

COTTON CROP.—We are pleased to state, that our information, from the cotton-growing region of the State, represents a very general improvement of the crop. The corn crop will, however, be quite short.

"J. N." is still alive. He gave us a call on yesterday. After "lifting the pressure" at Montgomery, on the 14th., Columbus on the 15th, Macon on the 16th, and Milledgville on the 17th., he will return here and "lift the veil" on the 20th. The basis of his theory is that both sides were right and both sides wrong,—and we incline to think that "J. N." shows sanity and sense in that.

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & Co., Richmond, Va. — BRANCH, SONS & Co., Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	30
" Carendon	4
" Commerce	16
" Fayettsville	10
" Lexington	17
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	47
" Roxboro'	5
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesborough	244
" Washington	14
" Wilmington	24
" Yanceyville	94
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	23
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	85
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	24
" Roxboro	85
" Thomasville	20
" Lexington at Graham	23
" " Lexington	16
" Commerce	16
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	9
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	25
Miners'and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	23
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.,	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-296-3m

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" HALT. & WESTERN	18@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@12
BUTTER	25@30
COTTON	00@20
CHICKENS, Spring,	12@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	25@30
EGGS	18@20
FLOUR	14 00@18 00
FODDER	1 50
HERRINGS	86 75@$12
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12@
HAY	$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 40@1 60
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	@1 75
RAGS	4@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to market.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices firm under the influence of Northern quotations.

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.

Catawba Station, N. C.

June 25-271-6m

TELEGRAPHIC.

Wednesday Evening Dispatches.

SECRETARY STANTON—MRS. DAVIS—JUDGE FISHER'S CHARGE CONCLUDED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7,—M.

In connection with Stanton's official refusal to resign, it is stated that he will not be allowed participation in the Cabinet councils. The President will not move further in the matter during Mr. Stanbery's absence.

Mrs. Davis is in Baltimore en route to Canada.

Judge Fisher has concluded his charge to the jury and they retired at 12 o'clock.

THE CASE OF JNO. FRAZER & CO.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 7, P. M.

The counsel of Jno. Frazer & Co. have prepared a lengthy answer to the bill of complaint filed against them by the government in the United States District Court.

They deny the allegation that the Charleston firm was agent for the Confederate Government for the purpose alleged in the bill.

The Liverpool firm rest, by their pleading, upon the case made in England and upon the settlement there agreed upon as a conclusion of the controversy.

The Charleston house will move a dissolution of injunction restraining them from the use of their property. The case will probably be heard by the U. S. Court, Judge Bryan, now sitting in Greenville, Hon. J. R. Campbell and Hon. A. G. McGrath are counsel for the defendants. It is understood that Hon. Caleb Cushing will represent the Government. The case will probably be carried by appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7,—M.

Cotton quiet 29.

Turpentine firm 50@60.

Gold 1,40. 5-20 Coupons of '62 113. Virginia sixes, new issue, 64@65.

LIVERPOOL, Aug 7, P. M.

Cotton quiet. Sales 10,000 bales. Uplands 10½. Orleans 10½.

LONDON, Aug. 7,—M.

Consols 94. Bonds 73 1-16.

Thursday Morning Dispatches.

CHARGE IN THE SURRATT TRIAL AND OTHER WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7,—P. M.

Judge Fisher's charge covers four and a half columns. Its general tone is regarded as unfavorable to the prisoner. The following is the summing up:

From the observations which I have addressed to you, you will infer,

First. That a conspiracy formed in time of war to take the life of the President and Vice-President of the Republic and the heads of the Executive Departments, for the purpose of aiding the enemies of the Federal Government, by throwing it into anarchy and confusion, is treason as heinous and as hurtful to the people of this country as compassing the death of the King or Queen of Great Britain is to the subjects of that realm.

Second. That every person engaged in such conspiracy as long as he continues a member of it is responsible, not only for the act of treason, but for any murder or less crime which may flow from it.

Third. That the Government may waive the charge of treason against any or all the conspirators and proceed against them for the smaller crime of murder, included in the greater crime of treason.

Fourth. That under an indictment for a murder resulting from the prosecution of such conspiracy, evidence of the entire scope of the conspiracy may be considered in estimating the heinous character of the offence laid in the indictment.

Fifth. That it was not necessary to aver in the indictment the fact that Abraham Lincoln, the victim of the murder, was, at the time of its commission, President of the United States, or to prove it in order to allow the jury to take that fact into the account in determining the heinous character of the crime. It being a fact of which the Courts will take judicial cognizance.

Sixth. That he who does an act by another does it by himself and is responsible for the consequences in criminal as well as civil cases.

Seventh. That although an *alibi*, when clearly established, forms a complete and unanswerable defence, the mere absence from the immediate scene of a crime, resulting from a conspiracy unrepented of and unabandoned by the party charged, will not avail him if he was at some other place assigned him performing his part in the conspiracy.

Eighth. That this plea is, unless, clearly made out, always regarded with suspicion, and a circumstance weighing against him who attempts it, because it implies an admission of the truth of the facts alleged against him, and the correctness of the inference drawn from them.

Ninth. That flight from the scene of the crime, the fabrication of false accounts and the concealment of instruments of violence, are circumstances indicating guilt.

Tenth. Although a confession in the slightest degree tainted with the promise of favor, or by duress or fear, is not admitted as evidence against him who makes it, yet if made freely and voluntarily, it is one of the surest proofs of guilt.

The foreman of the jury requested a copy of the recorded evidence.

Judge Fisher said it was unusual.

The defence was willing, but the prosecution objected, so the Jury retired.

They had not returned at 9 o'clock P. M.

Internal Revenue $442 000.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7, P. M.

Cotton easier. Sales 1,000 bales 28@29.

Flour dull and declining. State $6,20@10,90.—Southern $11@15.

Wheat steady. Southern amber $2,80@2,90. White $2,45@2,55.

Corn, white, mixed Western, $1,13@1,15.—White $1,18.

Turpentine 50½@55. Rosin $4@8,50.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 7, P. M.

Cotton steady unchanged. Middling 28½@29.

Wheat declined. Prime White $2,60@2,65; inferior to good $1,80@2,40; choice red $2,55.

Corn active, $1,15@1,20; Yellow $1,13.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 7, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine steady, 53½. Rosin firm $2,80@3.

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25' (Silver 25) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	20
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	125
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,

Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING, AND Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' Hats, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

Aug 1-302-tf

WESTERN N. C. R. R. } JULY 24th, 1867. }

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the "Western North Carolina Rail Road Company," will be held at Salisbury, on the last Thursday (26th.) of August.

A special train will be run each way on that day for the accommodation of Stockholders *only*, who will procure tickets of the Agents.

R. F. SIMONTON, Sec'y.

July 29-w4t

SITUATION WANTED.

As Teacher, in a Classical School, by a young man of several years' experience, competent to teach the Classics and higher Mathematics.

Best references given and required.

Address Box No. 60, Fayetteville, N. C.

July 31-301-2w3t

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample

Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES, President.

June 16-258-tf

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental, and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly seas n.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, Mrs. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. Wm. HOBBS, D. D.

June 21-267-42m

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CAGE, Charlottesville, Va.

JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

FRANKLINTON MALE ACADEMY,

Will resume duties on 22d. July 1867. Tuition per session from $10 to $25.

Board per month $12 to $15. For Circulars address, GEO. W. NEAL, A. M., Principal.

June 27-272-tf

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 3-253-3m*

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE next Term will commence Aug. 14.

Tuition,	$20 to 30 per. Session.
Board,	$12 per month.
Washing	75cts. to $1,00 per month.

Payment in currency in advance.

July 11-287-6d B. CRAVEN.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT, aided by a corps of twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

The next session will begin on 3rd. Thursday in September, and end on 3rd. Thursday in June.

Lexington may be reached by stage from Staunton or Goshen on the Virginia Central Rail Road; from Lynchburg by Canal, or by stage from Bonack's on the Va. & Tenn. Rail Road.

For further particulars apply to Clerk of the Faculty for Lexington.

July 2-276-5w

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL, JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address,

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.

Charlotte, July 12-288-3taw10t 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COTTON BAGGING.

520 BALES EXTRA HEAVY

INDIA BAGGING

FOR SALE

IN LOTS OF

10 BALES AND UPWARDS.

Each Bale Contains 360 Yards.

All orders accompanied with the Cash will be filled at the lowest market price.

For sale by

J. L. HATHAWAY & UTLEY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 171 Pearl Street, New York.

Aug 5-304-2w

WANTED,

A situation as Teacher, (in a private family preferred,) by a young Lady who has had several years' experience in teaching English, French and Music.

Best references given.

Address, MISS "H. H. H.," care of Dr. R. B. RICHARDSON, Burnt Ordinary, Aug 1-302-2w* James City County, Virginia.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Bay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-294-tf

A FORTUNE WITHOUT WORK.

May be soon realized by purchasing of me a STOCK RANCH in Vanzant Co., Texas, 150 miles west of Shreveport, La., containing a house, 80 acres fenced, and 240 of opened prairie,

FOR $1000 ONLY;

AND 250 HORSES FOR THE SMALL SUM OF

$25 EACH,

with all the last Spring colts thrown in to boot. Neither food or salt is ever given them.

ALSO TWO COTTON FARMS of 800 Acres Each,

with improvements, for $4 and $6 per acre, in Upshur Co. Texas, on Big Cypress River, 30 miles from Steamboat navigation—and near the line of the A. & P. R. Road.

TERMS FOR ALL—one half cash, balance in one and two years, with good security. Title warranted—and Deed given when all is paid.

Address, S. G. WARD, Henderson N. C.

Aug 5-305-3w

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;

Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;

Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.

July 27-299-tf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

1000 BUSHELS NICE WHITE CORN just received and for sale.

July 24-296-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

N. C. CIDER VINEGAR, MOLASSES, AND the best N. C. Apple Brandy.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

THE BEST N. C. FAMILY FLOUR MADE OF new wheat.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, STARCH AND SOAP just received and for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

AGRICULTURAL LIME.

We are Agents for the Sale of H. Y. N. Shumeyer's pure SHELL LIME—the best and most lasting Fertilizer, after all. Price $15 per 2000 lbs. Orders solicited.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 5-305-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FAMILY GROCERS.

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

Three hundred Bushels just received and another lot daily expected.

BACON! BACON!!

PRIME HAMS, SHOULDERS & SIDES.

SUGAR.

TEN BARRELS P. R. & REFINED SUGARS.

FAMILY ROE HERRING.

Forty Barrels Woodi's celebrated N. G. Roe Herrings, for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.

July 31-301-tf Market Square.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS CORN.

Prime WHITE CORN, wholesale and retail, by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 5-305-tf Market Square.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

GOOD NEW

BETTER NEW!!

BEST NEW!!!

25 Barrels Fine Extra and No. 1. Family, in Store and for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 5-305-tf

ATTENTION HOUSE KEEPERS!!!

IF YOU WANT GOOD

BREAD,

BISCUIT,

CAKE,

CRACKERS,

or PASTRY,

Go and buy a Barrel of that new PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR, just received to-day and warranted by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 5-305-tf

SOUTHAMPTON HAMS.

A Prime—Sound, Sweet Bed Hams, from 8 to 12lbs. each.

For Sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 5-305-tf

CHEAP COFFEE.

I am to-day in receipt of 10 Bags Coffee, which will be sold to the trade at low price.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 5-305-tf

DRY GOODS.

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

4,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

Hosiery and Gloves

Hats and Bonnets,

Ribbons and Trimmings,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention, all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Wholesale Boots and other makes of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM

Aug 1-302-tf No. 16 Fayetteville St.

GREATEST BARGAINS

OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Calicoes, fast Colors, 10 and 12½c.

1,000 Yds. Fine Pacific Lawns, 1400 Cloth, 3-4 & 4 Lenos—good styles, 25 to 30c.

Shepherd plaid Mozambiques 30 to 40c.

6-4 Linens—6 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK

before we sell them all out

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings 12½c, 15c and 20c.

4-4 Sheetings 15c, 18c.

Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 40c.

WE OFFER OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

LADIES' SEWED MORROCO BOOTEES, $1.25 to $1.50.

ALSO,

A large stock of Shoes, which we are closing out at greatly reduced prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

July 19-294-tf

MISSES' HEELED KID SLIPPERS,

WITH ROSETTES,

Sizes 11 to 1, at 75c per pair

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

July 19-294-tf

NORTH STATE IRON AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops, that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 8-305-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit system, the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued (if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewal premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, or clime the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and uncommon policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 250 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,

Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington,

or SEATON GALES,

July 4-280-eod3m Agent for Raleigh.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

HAS NO STOCK CAPITAL. THE FIFTEEN Million Dollars, assets, all belong to and are under the control of, its Policy holders, which now exceed 44,000, and notwithstanding the payment of a sixty per cent dividend last year, and

THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1867.

NAMELESS.

BY H. T. STANTON.

There were great lights from the palace,
  Streaming on the outer trees,
That with flashings thro' the trellis
  Play'd in tremor at his knees,
As a poet, lone and friendless,
  Underneath the walls of Fame,
Sat in silence, while the endless
  Notes of glory-music came.

Life to him was bleak and aimless,
  As he sat within the shade,
Telling o'er the wonders nameless,
  That his poet-heart had made:
"Could he pass the amber portals,
  And the jasper halls along,
Where the poet-souls immortal
  Held their revelry of song?

"Could he strike a chord of sorrow,
  In the upper choral spheres,
Where, to-morrow—and to-morrow,
  It would echo down the years?
Could he grasp the ivy clinging
  At the marble casement now,
And amid the spirits singing
  Wear it deathless on his brow?"

Once he thought to climb the terrace,
  To the open opal gate,
Where beyond the sweeping arras,
  Swelled the voices of the great;
Where the stricken harp-strings—golden,
  Gave their notes in high accord,
"To the music stories olden—
  "To the glory of the Lord."

But his soul untaught and simple,
  Shrinking outward, turned away,
While the great lights from the temple
  Drove the night-time from the day.
"I shall seek the shadow yonder—
  Underneath the quiet pine—
There are harp-notes higher, grander,
  Than can ever come from mine!"

Soft he touched the strings like Summer
  Touching o'er the barren trees,
And the night bore out their murmur,
  Through the vallies to the seas.
Softer, sweeter went the cadence
  Through the branches and above,
As come visions unto maidens
  In the time of early love.

Through the gates of opal splendor,
  And along the jasper wall,
Pass the notes of music tender,
  Through the corridor and hall;
And his tones sweep in the chamber,
  From the shadow and the gloom,
And their liquid echoes clamber
  Up the arras to the dome;

And they rise and fall like billows,
  Through the alcoves of the air,
Passing in and out the willows,
  And across beyond the mere;
High and grand and godly power
  Sweeps along the palace eaves,
Till the ivy vine in flower
  Trembles music from its leaves—

And the poet-souls may listen
  To the outer harp to-night,
And the great lamps gleam and glisten
  In their ecstacy of light;
These are music tones undying,
  These are worthy highest name,
From the poet spirit lying
  Underneath the walls of Fame.

LEE'S ARMY CONTRASTED WITH SHERMAN'S.—Gail Hamilton, in her new book entitled *Wool Gathering*, makes the landlady of the hotel at Gettysburg speak as follows of the soldiers of Lee's army as they appeared to her at the time of the invasion of Pennsylvania and just before the battle of Gettysburg. A crowd of them came into her hotel.

"What do you want, gentlemen?" says I.

"We want to go over the house to see if there is any Union soldiers secreted here."

"No," says I, "there's no Union soldiers in the house, and you can't go over it."

"We'll go up stairs and take a look," says one of them.

"No, you can't go up stairs," says I, "for I won't let you."

"Then I heard one of them behind say, 'Boys, let's go, and leave the lady be.'"

"Yes," says I, "that's just what I want you to do."

"They hesitated, and I says to the one that spoke: 'Come, you go on, and the rest will follow.' So they just paddled down the cellar stairs again, and I after them with a candle. They never spoke a saucy word to me, not one, the whole time. They would do anything for a woman."

AFRAID HE MIGHT BE DEAD.—Scene at the counting room of a morning newspaper. Enter a man of Teutonic tendencies, considerable the worse for last night's spree.

Teuton—(To the man at the desk)—"If you blease, sir, I vants de paper mit dis mornings. One vot hash de names of de beebles vot kills cholers all de vile."

He was handed a paper, and after looking it over in a confused way, he said:

"Will you pe so goot as to read de names what don't have the cholery any more too soon shust now, and see if Carl Geinsenkoopeneffen hash got em?"

The clerk very obligingly read the list, the Teuton listening with trembling attention, wiping the perspiration from his brow mean while, in great excitement. When the list was completed, the name of Carl Geinsen——, well no matter about the whole name, it wasn't there. The Teuton's face brightened up, and he exclaimed:

"You don't find 'em?"

Clerk—"No such name there, sir."

Teuton—(Seizing him warmly by the hand)—This ish nice—this is some funs; that is my names. I pin drunk as never vas, and, py dam, I vas fraid I vas gone ted mit cholery, and didn't know it. Mine Cot! I vas scart.

GOING BACK.—A colored cuss who was up before the police court at Louisville a few days ago, on a charge of stealing, rather took down the concern by remarking, as he was about to be marched off to jail, that "if dey didn't let a nigger steal a little in dis dam country, I'se gwine back to Tennessee, where Mr. Brownlow 'll see a nigger git his rights, sure."

MISCELLANEOUS.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

The Heirs at law of the late Mrs. Louisa Marling desire to sell the excellent and valuable Real Estate of said deceased, consisting of the Store and Dwelling at

No. 48 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Raleigh, and the lot on which it stands.

The building is of brick, two stories high, with a good Cellar—all in good repair. There is an excellent brick Kitchen, and a small, but productive Garden in the rear.

Mr. Royster, the present tenant, will take pleasure in showing the property.

Address,
W. K. BARHAM,
Att'y for the Heirs,
Warrenton, N. C.

Aug 2-302-2w

FOR SALE.

In the town of Newton, on the Western N. C. R. R., and near the celebrated Catawba White Sulphur Springs,

A HALF ACRE LOT ON MAIN ST.,

one square from the Court House, with good Dwelling containing six rooms, office, stables and other out buildings, with a well of very good water.

Also, within the town limits,

NINE ACRES OF LAND,

two of which are well timbered with Oak and Hickory.

For particulars, apply to
L. M. RUDISILL,
Newton, N. C.

July 26-299-2w*

20 BUNDLES HOOP IRON—1 and 1¼ inches.
J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis.

July 22-295-tf

RECONSTRUCTION.—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until legal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER.
President of the Senate pro tem.

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 5th section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for ——months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof: that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God." which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

LANDRETH'S

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

(CROP OF 1867.)

Early flat Dutch Turnip.
" Red Top Do.
" Snow Ball Do.
Large Pomeranian Globe Do.
" Norfolk Do.
Purple Top Ruta Baga Do.

Just received at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

July 24-296-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, JOHN H. HYMAN,
OF TARBORO, N. C., OF SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place,

NEW YORK.

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & CO., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER to—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C., and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.

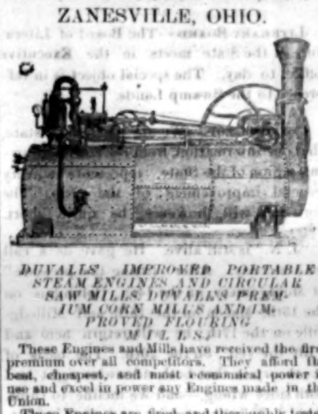
Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY

PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, DUVALLS' PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address.

JOHN B. GRETTER.
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.

June 26-271-3m Sole Agent for N. C.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.

May 15-1867

PIEDMONT SPRINGS FOR SALE.

ON THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, WE shall sell, on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the celebrated watering place known as

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

and 56¾ acres of land attached, situated in Stokes County, North Carolina, three miles from the capital of the county.

This valuable property is in the midst of the most picturesque and romantic scenery in America. The salubrity of the climate and virtue of the water are too well known to need comment. Fit and suitable accommodations for FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS. For further information apply to M. W. Smallwood, Rich Square, Northampton county, N. C.

TERMS OF SALE:—Twelve months credit, bond and approved security with interest from date, title retained till purchase money paid.

M. W. SMALLWOOD, } Trustees.
JOHN TILLERY, }

July 6-283-td

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina; will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad, from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. IF MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon. John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to
PH. THIEM, Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

June 28-271-3m

W. BOYD,

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited.

W. BOYD,
Charlotte, N. C.

June 24-269-3m

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

mar 29-198-6m.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbling,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook.
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spruce Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick.
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 1st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE

PIANOS.

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST., AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 7, W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory fronts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

REFERENCES: (Who have our Pianos in use) Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C., Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Max Strakosch, Director Italian Opera, and Miss Caroline M. Richings, of the English Opera.

TERMS LIBERAL, A CALL IS SOLICITED.

May 22-243-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR

OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactury.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentis

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

my 4-228-eodly

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
20 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.

Feb 22-168-tf

NEWS PAPER FOR SALE!

A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, SITUATED in one of the very wealthiest sections of Eastern North Carolina, at the terminus of four Railroads, and having a fine advertising patronage and good subscription list, is offered for sale on reasonable terms,—the proprietors wishing to engage in other business.

For further particulars, apply at
THIS OFFICE.

July 11-287-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each with the first premiums to each subscriber.

Address
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.

mar-18-187-tf

DRY GOODS.

IN LUCK AGAIN!

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVALS

OF NEW GOODS!!

JUST RECEIVED A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT of Rich

GRENADINES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
MOHAIRS,
AND POPLINS,

ALSO,
SHEER ORGANDIES
RICH JACONETTS,
PERCALES,
PEQUE,

AND

50,000 yds. of the handsomest Prints you ever saw.

These goods have been bought since the

RECENT DECLINE IN PRICE,

So that we can give you handsomer goods for the price than we have been able to do since the

CLOSE OF THE WAR.

—ALSO,—

A LARGE STOCK OF BLEACHED

AND UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS,

PLAID HOMESPUNS,

GENT'S AND BOYS WEAR.

DENIMS AND LINENS &c.

And a beautiful stock of Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, Rainbows, Almas, Patti, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

my 17-238-tf

S. H & W. J. YOUNG.

OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys.

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, &c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of
S. H. YOUNG.

May 3-227-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. LAWRENCES,

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

Blood and Liver Medicine,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Recommended by distinguished Physicians, Chemists &c., &c.

June 26-271-tf

COTTON GINS.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES TO CARRY on the manufacture of COTTON GINS, and would be pleased to furnish any one that may need any thing in his line.

The Gins are made of the best material that can be had, and the performance is warranted in every respect. No pay required, until the Gin is tested.

Repairing done to order. Having been engaged in the business for the last twenty-five years, I flatter myself that I understand it.

References given if required.
SAM'L ROWLAND.

Raleigh, July 15-290-1m

FOR SALE.

THE BANKING HOUSE AND LOT BELONGING to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, in the City of Raleigh, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 20th. day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M.

TERMS: One third Cash; residue in three equal instalments of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with interest from day of sale. Bonds with approved security, will be required and title retained untill the whole purchase money is paid. The Bank reserves the privilege of making one bid.

C. DEWEY,
Agent.

July 9-285-2awtd

WANTED.

Two Virginia Gentlemen wish to take charge of a large Male Academy in one of the Southern States.

They will teach such languages and such branches of the English language as are usually taught in first class schools.

Good references given as to character and qualifications.

Address, at Burnt Ordinary, James City Co., Va.,
GEO. A. PIGGOTT,
or
R. H. BUSH, M. D.

July 29-300-2awlm*

FARMER'S HALL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

In store, at manufacturers' prices with freight only added:

Sinclair's 20 Inch Wheat Thresher,
" Dixie Wheat Fan,
Clemmons, Brown & Co's Cotton Gin,
Sinclair's & Smith's celebrated Cutting Knives,
March's Cotton Plows and Corn and Cotton Cultivators,
Smiths' New Coulter Corn Cultivators,
Richmond Kentucky, No. 0. and T. S. Plows and Castings.
Scully's Improved Apple Mill, and Cider Press &c.

Orders for any implements solicited and goods sent to any point on the Rail Roads.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Agent & Commission Merchant.

July 16-291-tf.

Virginia Military Institute,

LEXINGTON, VA.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE IN PROGRESS TO accommodate 100 additional Cadets in this Institution. Its well established character for its system of discipline and course of instruction commends it to the support of those who desire a thorough and practical education.

Information will be supplied by application to the undersigned.

FRANCIS H. SMITH,
Superintendent.

my 10-wtw1stSept.